

THE BOERS WITHDREW

Gen. Buller Made Another Advance and Camped Near Laing's Nek.

Three Hundred Free Staters, Released From Guarding Van Rensburg's Pass, Have Gone to Join President Steyn's Commando.

London, June 13.—The war office posts the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

"Headquarters in Natal, June 11.—We forced Almonds Nek today. It isn't marked on the map, but is last defile to Charleston Flats. The enemy were in considerable force, with several guns in position. The brunt of the fighting fell upon the 2d Dorsets, who carried the position at the point of the bayonet, and the 3d cavalry brigade, who were heavily attacked on our right from very broken country round Iketini mountain. I hope our casualties are less than 100, which considering the extreme length of the position is much less than I expected. "The whole attack was directed by Hildyard, whose dispositions were extremely good. The artillery, 10th brigade and 3d cavalry brigade did most of the fighting."

London, June 13.—A plentiful crop of reports has been filtering through Lourenço Marques. According to these Gen. De Wet, with 13,000 burghers, is marching on Johannesburg, the Boers have retaken Bloemfontein, where President Steyn again occupies the presidency, the British have sustained a severe defeat at Elandsfontein, and have also lost 750 killed and wounded and 150 prisoners in a fight at Vrededorp. Nothing from any other sources lends color to these stories, with the exception of the last, which is probably the Boer version of the disaster to the militia battalion of the Derbyshire regiment at Roo-deval.

London, June 14.—After a week's silence Lord Roberts has been heard from, his line of communications having been practically restored by means of a complete victory gained by Gens. Methuen and Kitchener over Gen. Dewet at the Rhenoster river Tuesday, June 12. The Boer camp was captured and the burghers, it is added, were scattered in all directions.

Lord Roberts, on being notified of the cutting of his line of communications, sent Gen. Kitchener in all haste to join Gen. Methuen. June 11 Lord Roberts attacked Gen. Rothera who was in strong force 15 miles southeast of Pretoria. After strenuous opposition, the British forces gained considerable ground, but Gen. Rothera, when Lord Roberts left the field, was still undefeated.

London, June 14.—The dispatch from Lord Roberts clearing up the situation at Pretoria and along the communications stands alone. Military observers, noting that no mention is made of prisoners, assume that Gen. De Wet got away with his forces practically intact. Gen. Buller entered Volksrust Wednesday, passed through Charleston and encamped near Laing's Nek. The tunnel was not much damaged. Both ends were blown up, but the engineers think that repairs can be effected in about four days. The advance troops of Gen. Buller saw the Boer rear guard four miles distant yesterday. It was estimated that 8,000 Boers were withdrawing. The townspeople at Ermelo counted 15 guns.

Three hundred Free Staters, released from guarding Van Rensburg's Pass, have gone to join President Steyn's commando in the eastern part of Orange River Colony. Gen. Rundle has sent notice to the Free Staters that, unless they surrender by June 15, their farms and other possessions will be confiscated.

President Kruger, according to a dispatch from Lourenço Marques, keeps a locomotive with steam up attached to the car in which he concentrates the executive officers of the government, and that he intends to leave Machadodorp soon and to establish the Transvaal capital at Nel Spruit, in the mountains—a fine defensive region.

The state printing press is operating at Machadodorp, producing leaflets containing war news for distribution among the Boers. It is again reported that Lourenço Marques that the British are advancing through Swaziland. Lord Roberts, it appears, however, countermanded the order given to Strathcona's horse to land on the coast and to penetrate to the Transvaal through the Swazi country.

Gen. Buller's casualties on June 10 have been issued by the war office. They were 26 killed, 126 wounded and two missing.

A meeting of women who object to the war was held at Queen's hall last evening. Mrs. Howard Courtney presided, and Mrs. James Bryce moved a resolution declaring that the war resulted from the "bad policy of the government." This and other anti-war resolutions were adopted. The meeting hissed Mr. Chamberlain's name vigorously.

Kentucky's Trial Trip.

Washington, June 13.—The naval inspection board has been notified that the battleship Kentucky will be ready for her official two days' sea trial on the 25th inst. The trial will start from off Newport, R. I., where the board will join the ship.

Once Noted Singer Dead.

Santa Cruz, Cal., June 13.—Madame Augusta Lehmann, once a singer of international reputation, is dead in this city, aged 80 years. She was a native of Germany, and came to this country with Parepa Rosa.

UNDER NAVAL CONTROL.

The Army Turns Over the Cavite Peninsula and Basilan Islands to Adm. Remey.

Washington, June 14.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Adm. Remey at Cavite, dated Tuesday:

"Army turned over Cavite peninsula and Basilan island to naval control and defense. The army also wants to give up Olongapo. We can not take the latter while short of marines. The Solace with six offices intended for Guam and 100 marines has been sent to Kempff. Can the department send a battalion of marines to the Philippines? Think it important that the former Spanish naval station be under navy control."

Washington, June 14.—Adm. Remey's request for more marines will be complied with as soon as possible. The navy department had already taken steps to send more marines to Manila before the appeal of Adm. Remey came. The formal announcement took the shape of this bulletin:

"Measures are being taken at the navy department to send a battalion of marines to the Philippines. These men are wanted for service at certain naval stations in the Philippines and to replace about 80 marines who have been sent into Chinese waters."

A marine battalion is only 250 strong. The men could be gathered up at short notice from the marines now at the naval academy and the New York, League Island and Washington navy yards, so it is expected that they will be on their way to Manila by August 1 at the latest.

It is figured at the department that there are now about 2,000 marines in the Philippines and at Guam, the larger part of the force not afloat being stationed at the Cavite naval station. This is the largest naval station reservation under the control of the navy department, with a water front of 14 miles, and the withdrawal of the soldiers has made it necessary to garrison the reservation and keep down the insurgents, who are numerous in Cavite province.

SAMPSON WAS IN COMMAND.

Court of Claims Passed Upon Suit for Prize Money on Account of Destruction of Spanish Fleet.

Washington, June 14.—The United States court of claims has passed upon the suit of Adm. W. T. Sampson and others and his command at Santiago for prize money on account of destruction of the Spanish fleet. The court declares that Adm. Sampson was the commander-in-chief, and that Commodore Schley was the commanding officer of a division or squadron, thereof, on duty under the orders of Adm. Sampson. The Spanish squadron is found in court to have been inferior to the American force and a bounty of \$100, therefore, was awarded for every officer and man under Adm. Cervera's command.

The total amount of bounty money allowed is \$166,700, of which Adm. Sampson will receive \$8,335 and Adm. Schley about \$3,000. Besides finding that Adm. Sampson was in command during the battle, the court declared that the New York was among the vessels engaged.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

Gens. Hizon and Cavestany, Leaders of Filipino Guerrillas, Taken Prisoners by Americans.

Washington, June 13.—Gen. MacArthur, at Manila, cabled the war department Tuesday as follows: "Report capture Gens. Hizon, near Mexico, and Cavestany, at Alcala, both important, latter very important leader of guerrillas in Pangasin province (Luzon)."

"MACARTHUR."

Gen. Corbin attaches considerable importance to these captures. In his opinion they are more nearly in the nature of surrenders than captures, and indicate that the principal leaders of the insurrection are abandoning that cause, and are coming into Manila to accept American supremacy.

President McKinley's picture is beginning to appear on every hand, although the presidential nomination is seldom mentioned by the throngs.

MINOR STATE CONTESTS.

The Democratic State Officials Will Be Put Into Possession of the Offices at Once.

Frankfort, June 14.—The court of appeals entered an order Wednesday sustaining in part the motion of Attorney General Breckinridge in the minor state contests. The court discharges the supersedeas bonds of the republican state officials so far as they relate to possession of the state offices and buildings. The effect of this is to put the democratic state officials into possession of the offices and buildings at once. The motion to discharge the supersedeas as to the salaries of the state officers was overruled and this part of the controversy goes over to the fall term. Judge Burnham (R.) dissented.

Lumber Cut Short.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 13.—Abundant rain within a week can not prevent a shortage of at least 150,000,000 feet in the season's lumber cut at Minneapolis and Cloquet, according to the estimates of conservative lumbermen.

Buildings and Grain Burned.

New York, June 13.—Two five-story brick buildings owned by George Ketcham & Co., in West End avenue, containing 125,000 bushels of grain, were destroyed by fire Monday. The loss is about \$140,000.

A FIGHT WITH BOXERS

Sixteen English Marines Encounter Nearly 2,000 and Kill Several.

Two Thousand Russian Cavalry and Infantry, With Artillery, Have Landed at Taku—Russia Orders More War Vessels.

London, June 13.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express telegraphs that the deposed Emperor Kwang Hsu has issued an appeal to the powers to establish a protectorate in China and to make him ruler, after they have freed him from his palace prison. He wants them to declare the Dowager Empress Hai Tsi and her followers usurpers, and to make the capital at Nanking, Wu-chang and Shanghai. The appeal asks the powers to take full charge of affairs, appointing new boards and making all necessary reforms. The appeal was issued by Wenk Tung Ho, who predicts that if this is done bloodshed in China will cease and a reign of peace and prosperity follow.

London, June 13.—Sixteen British marines, reconnoitering in advance of the international column marching to Peking, fought and chased 2,000 Boxers Monday, killing 20 or 30. A correspondent accompanying the column, in a dispatch dated Tien Tsin, June 12, via Shanghai, June 13, 6:15 a. m., says: "While the working parties, accompanied by a patrol of 16 British marines, commanded by Maj. Johnson, were repairing the line Monday afternoon, eight miles beyond Lofa, they encountered small parties of Boxers who were destroying the line. The Boxers moved away from the advanced marines, and apparently dispersed into the country, leaving the rails moved and the sleepers burning."

The marines, when two miles in advance of the first train near Lang Fang, suddenly perceived Boxers streaming from a village on their left. It was estimated that they numbered 2,000, some of them being mounted, and they were trying to get between the marines and the train. Most of them were armed with spears and swords. A few had firearms which they handled awkwardly.

"The marines retreated, keeping up a running fight for over a mile, killing between 20 and 30 Boxers. The Boxers pursued the British for some distance. Then, seeing more marines from the train coming to their assistance, Maj. Johnson's 16 halted and poured a heavy continuous fire into the crowd, driving them across the front of the reinforcing blue jackets, who punished the Boxers severely with Maxims. The Boxers fled, and the Europeans, following up their success, cleared out two villages. The total loss of the Boxers is estimated at 40 killed and wounded. Seven of their wounded were attended by British surgeons. The British loss was nothing."

London, June 14.—The Chinese are entreaching outside of Peking to oppose the advance of the international column. A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated Tuesday, June 12, says: "I learn that the Chinese have guns trained on the American mission and the British legation. Two thousand Russian cavalry and infantry, with artillery, have landed at Taku."

The Shanghai correspondents report that United States Minister Conger, by courier, asks for 2,000 United States troops.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail, dated yesterday, says they were sending a petition to the United States, Great Britain and Japan, praying those powers to take joint action against any attempt on the part of other powers to partition the empire, and they implore the powers thus addressed to rescue the empire.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the ships of the Russian Pacific squadron on the active list, as well as those at Vladivostok, have been ordered to proceed with all haste to the Chinese waters.

The foreign office confirms the report of an engagement between the troops of the international column and the Boxers on Monday. It says that "about 35 Chinese were killed."

Washington, June 14.—Definite official information was received here Wednesday from the foreign office of one of the most important continental powers stating that the Tsung Li Yamen had notified the minister of that power at Peking that the dowager empress would not object to the presence of foreign troops in China's territory. Vague unofficial rumors to this effect had been current, but the information received here yesterday was from such a high official source as to leave no doubt that the empress dowager, who practically constitutes the government of China, had made known this determination not to object to the presence of the foreign troops.

Shanghai, June 14.—The complete isolation of Peking continues.

Tung Fu Siang, the empress' most trusted adviser, has promised to make the bravest effort to exterminate the foreigners.

Hemp Received at Manila.

Washington, June 13.—The war department made public an extract from a report of Maj. Gen. Otis showing that from February 10 to April 29, of this year there had been received at the port of Manila 300,000 bales of Manila hemp.

Cut His Throat.

Sioux City, Ia., June 13.—Charles Reinhardt, a wealthy farmer near Odebolt, who murdered his wife last Wednesday and then shot himself, ended his life Tuesday by cutting his throat.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

St. Louis Street Car Co. Approaching a Complete Resumption of Business.

St. Louis, June 14.—To all appearances yesterday witnessed the beginning of the end of the riotous demonstrations and scenes of bloodshed that have characterized the great street railway strike for over a month past, and, in many quarters it is thought, of the strike itself. These opinions are based upon statements of the chief of police and sheriff that the critical stage has been passed, and upon the fact that the St. Louis Transit Co. is slowly but surely approaching a complete resumption of business with the aid of nonunion men.

The inquest over the bodies of the victims of Sunday's riot began. The testimony adduced was not of a character calculated to base a decision as to which side was to blame for beginning hostilities, the witnesses disagreeing on material points. Some placed the blame on the posse men, and others placed it on the strikers.

During the course of a heated argument over the strike Sherman C. Patterson, president of the local street railway men's union, was stabbed in the neck and fatally wounded late last night. Patterson met a man named Lewis Doelster in a saloon and they became involved in a discussion over the strike. They adjourned to the sidewalk, where the argument was resumed. Edward Canty, of East St. Louis, joined in the conversation and took a decided stand against Patterson. The men finally resorted to fistfights. Canty drew a knife and stabbed Patterson in the neck, perforating the jugular vein. Canty was arrested.

At midnight a car on the Olive street cable line at 21st street was damaged by some sort of high explosive placed on the track by strike sympathizers. No one was injured.

A United States mail car was stoned on the Baden line last night by a crowd. The windows of the car were broken and several shots were fired by persons in the crowd. No one hit.

FLOCKING INTO PHILADELPHIA

Leading Republicans Are Beginning to Gather for the National Convention.

Philadelphia, June 14.—The city is rapidly taking on a national convention aspect. Quite a large number of national committeemen and delegates are here, and the hotels are beginning to fill up. The old question of representation in republican national conventions, which agitated the national committee at its meeting in Washington last December, is more than likely to come to the front at the national committee meeting. The resolution of Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, presented at last winter's meeting, and which was withdrawn before it was put to a vote, will again be pressed, but not by the author. The strongest supporters of the Payne measure come from New England. Col. Chas. E. Brayton, national committeeman from Rhode Island, who is also chairman of the Rhode Island delegation, will make a strong effort to have the representation changed.

Henry E. Tiepke, commissioner of industrial statistics of Rhode Island, who will be Col. Brayton's proxy in the meeting, says he will endeavor to carry out the colonel's wishes. Committeeman Brayton, he said, has been in communication with the national committeemen of all the states, and his replies include more than 20 who favor the Payne resolution.

TAYLOR IS SAFE.

Gov. Mount, of Indiana, Refuses to Honor a Requisition Issued By Gov. Beckham.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 14.—Gov. Mount issued a long statement declining to honor a requisition from Gov. Beckham, of Kentucky, for the return to that state of W. S. Taylor, who is under indictment for complicity in an alleged plot which resulted in the assassination of Wm. Goebel.

Gov. Mount's principal reason for refusing to honor the requisition is that he thinks Mr. Taylor would not be accorded a fair and impartial trial. He said: "When the time shall have come that I can feel assured that a fair trial will be accorded Mr. Taylor, then, and not until then, will I honor a requisition for his return."

LOGGING TRAIN WRECKED.

Six Men Killed and Another Fatally Injured at Cannal, Near Williamsport, Pa.

Williamsport, Pa., June 14.—Six men were killed and another fatally injured on a logging railroad at Cannal, near this place. A train jumped the track in some unaccountable manner and plunged down a 300-foot embankment. Both fireman and engineer were instantly killed, and also were four Italian laborers. The cars and engine were literally smashed to kindling.

Patrick Henry Nominated.

Vicksburg, Miss., June 13.—The complete returns from the Third Mississippi district indicate that Judge Patrick Henry, of Vicksburg, has been nominated by a big majority as a successor to Hon. Thomas C. Catchings.

Revolution in Colombia.

Washington, June 13.—Although there is much conflict as to the status of the revolution in Colombia, all agree that armies aggregating 25,000 or 30,000 men have been facing each other, with sanguinary results.

THE FILIPINOS.

Gen. Otis Says That Old and Young Alike Are Anxious to Learn From the Americans.

Washington, June 13.—During Gen. Otis' afternoon at the war department in conference with the heads of the various departments in regard to the condition and needs of their departments in the Philippines, he had many questions to answer in his intercourse with his friends respecting present and future conditions in the Philippines, and of these he talked quite freely. He made one statement in particular which came as a distinct surprise, in view of the fact that he has spent a year and a half in fighting the Filipinos, for he declared that those same Filipinos were without question the very best of any of the Asiatic races living on the Pacific coast and islands. He paid a high tribute to their acquisitiveness, saying that young and old were alike anxious to learn from the Americans and quick to do if given an opportunity. The demand for schools on the American plan was insatiable. It had not been possible to secure a sufficient supply of Spanish-American text books, the market having been denuded of such.

When the book-hungry Filipinos were told this, they begged for American school books, and declared that their children could learn from them even without the Spanish text and translations. Gen. Otis found to his astonishment that such was the case, and says that in the course of a very few months the Filipino children pick up a fair collection of English. Even the old natives on the text books in the effort to fix English phrases in their minds. There was a dearth of teachers, too. Gen. Otis often had recourse to the soldiers in his ranks who know a little Spanish and so were suitable for detail as teachers. Gen. Otis said that he looked upon this educational movement as the only solution of the Filipino problem, and was confident that the spread of American ideas through the Filipino schools would in the end make good citizens of the Filipinos.

Gen. Otis was positively of the opinion that the American forces in the Philippines at present were sufficient for all needs. Of course, he said, Gen. MacArthur's present army could not furnish a guard to protect every Filipino household from the Ladrones; to do that would require a force of no less than 200,000 troops, and even the task would occupy many years. As a matter of fact, he said, Spain had spent several centuries in the effort to stamp out the Ladrones in the Philippine group, and there was reason to believe that those brigands are scarcely more numerous now than they were during the Spanish occupation, when the islands were nominally at peace with Spain.

Gen. Otis at West Point.

West Point, N. Y., June 13.—Maj. Gen. Otis and his aides arrived here Tuesday. The general was received at the steamboat landing by a battalion of cadets under command of Col. Hein and escorted to the superintendent's quarters. Lieut. Gen. Miles was expected here at 5 o'clock.

RESULT OF A STREET FIGHT.

Two Persons Were Killed and Another Seriously Wounded in Kansas City, Mo.

Kansas City, Mo., June 13.—In a street fight between a crowd of Negro men and women in East Third street, Rufus Bennett, a North End tough, and Ora Childs, a Negress, were killed, and Chas. Jackson, proprietor of a barber shop, was seriously wounded.

Two score men and women had mixed it up in the street with knives and beer bottles, and when Detectives Kenney and Sparks tried to interfere Jackson struck at Kenney. Kenney promptly shot Jackson in the leg, and five of the Negroes bolted for Jackson's basement barber shop. The detectives followed and were met by Jackson with a small rifle and Bennett with a revolver. A lively exchange of shots followed. A shot from Jackson's rifle lodged in the breast of Ora Childs, killing her. A shot from one of the officers' guns struck Bennett in the head and he fell dead beside the Childs woman. Jackson was taken to the hospital and may die. Several arrests were made.

Gov. Roosevelt Will Not Accept.

Albany, N. Y., June 13.—Gov. Roosevelt again Tuesday reiterated his former statement relative to accepting the vice presidential nomination on the republican national ticket, which he has absolutely declined. "I have nothing to add," said the governor, "to what I have already said. My decision is irrevocable."

Rebel Stronghold Captured.

Manila, June 13.—Gen. Grant, who led reinforcements, with artillery, against the insurgents in the mountains east of Saniguit, reports the capture of the rebel stronghold after four hours' fighting. The rebels were scattered and the Americans are pursuing them. Gen. Grant's column had no casualties.

Congressman Connell Renominated.

Scranton, Pa., June 13.—William Connell was renominated for congress by the republican primaries of Lackawanna county (the Eleventh congressional district). The primaries also chose delegates to the republican national convention.

McGovern Won Easily.

New York, June 13.—Terry McGovern fully lived up to his title of featherweight champion at the Seaside Athletic club by knocking out Tommy White, the clever Chicago boy, in three rounds.

TOO LITTLE DEBATE.

Senator Green's Opinion of the Services Held in an Episcopal Church.

Senator Benton, of Missouri, one of the most conspicuous figures of the century in either house of congress, had a formidable antagonist in Senator James Stephen Green. Congressman Hitt, according to the Chicago Chronicle, relates this anecdote of the two gladiators:

"Senator Green was not only a man of splendid genius, but of charming manner. He boarded at the National hotel, where he was popular with men and women. The latter found out that the senator was not much of a churchgoer and insisted that he should mend his ways in that regard. One Sunday he was late for dinner. The women asked him why."

"I have been attending divine worship," replied the senator, gravely.

"To what church did you go, senator?" asked a woman.

"I don't know," answered the courtly Missourian. "I walked up the avenue, turned up Fourth street and entered a church on the left-hand side." This was an Episcopal church.

"How did you like the services?" asked another woman.

"It appeared to me," answered the senator, "that there was too much reading of the journal and too little debate."

AN UNEXPECTED RESULT.

It Was the Mother and Not the Daughter Who Accepted His Compliments.

"Say," said the man with a worried look, "do you remember giving me a lot of advice on how to conduct my own love affairs about two months ago?"

"Yes," replied the man with the wise expression, relates the Baltimore American.

"Told me if I wanted to win the girl I should make love to her mother?"

"Uh—uh—"

"Said if I could get the old lady on my side all I had to do was to toddle around with a ring and say: 'When? to the girl.'"

The wise man nodded.

"Said for me to compliment the mother on her youthful appearance," continued the worried man, "and give her a jolly about how sad I was that the young ladies of the present were not to be compared with those of the past?"

"Yes. Yes. You won the girl, I suppose?"

"Yes, I did—not. The old lady had sued her husband for divorce and me for breach of promise."

Marquette, on Lake Superior.

is one of the most charming summer resorts reached via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Its healthful location, beautiful scenery, good hotels and complete immunity from hay fever, make a summer outing at Marquette, Mich., very attractive from the standpoint of health, rest and comfort.

For a copy of "The Lake Superior Country," containing a description of Marquette and the copper country, address, with four (4) cents in stamps to pay postage, Geo. H. Headford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

It is just as easy to look pleasant as it is to wear a long face and look as though you had dined on crabapples.—Chicago Daily News.

A good many failures are due to the fact that the so-called opportunities in a man's life are not labeled.—Atchison Globe.

Straight Road To Health

Is by the way of purifying the blood. Germs and impurities in the blood cause disease and sickness. Expelling these impurities removes the disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this and it does more. It makes the blood rich by increasing and vitalizing the red globules and giving it power to transmit to the organs, nerves and muscles the nutrient contained in digested food.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy.

C. W. Rosenbach, (31st St. and Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.,) wrote, Feb. 11, 1888, "I have been troubled with

QUINSY SORE THROAT

for ten years, and I find

Palmer's Lotion

the quickest remedy I ever tried."

Lotion Soap

Prevents and assists in curing all skin diseases. At Druggists only.

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New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet, library-smoking cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. & N. W. connecting line.

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Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes the finest dessert jellies, clear and sparkling and deliciously flavored. Prepared in a minute. It is only necessary to dissolve in hot water and set away to cool. Flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. All grocers sell it.

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